temporary interruption in coal severance, BLM still considers you lease or LMU to be producing so as not to preclude you from receiving a new or transferred lease.

[62 FR 44370, Aug. 20, 1997]

3481.4-2 What are some examples of circumstances that qualify for a temporary interruption of coal severance?

- (a) Movement, failure, or repair of major equipment, such as draglines or longwalls; overburden removal; adverse weather; employee absences;
- (b) Inability to sever coal due to orders issued by governmental authorities for cessation or relocation of the coal severance operations; and
- (c) Inability to sell or distribute coal severed from the lease or LMU out of or away from the lease or LMU.

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3481.4-3 Does a temporary interruption in coal severance affect the diligence requirements applicable to my lease or LMU?

No, a temporary interruption in coal severance covered by §§ 3481.4-1 to 3481.4-4 does not change the diligence requirements of subpart 3483 applicable to your lease or LMU.

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3481.4-4 What is the aggregate amount of time I can temporarily interrupt coal severance and have BLM consider my lease or LMU producing?

- (a) If you (the lessee/operator) want BLM to consider your lease or LMU to be producing, the aggregate of all temporary interruptions in coal severance from your lease or LMU must not exceed 1 year in the 5-consecutive-year period immediately preceding the date of BLM's determination of lessee qualifications under §3472.1–2 of this chapter.
- (b) BLM will not count toward the aggregate interruption limit described in paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) Any interruption in coal severance that is 14 days or less in duration;
- (2) Any suspension granted under §3483.3 of this part; and
- (3) Any BLM-approved suspension of the requirements of §3472.1-2(e)(1) of this part for reasons of strikes, the ele-

ments, or casualties not attributable to the operator/lessee before diligent development is achieved.

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Subpart 3482—Exploration and Resource Recovery and Protection Plans

§ 3482.1 Exploration and resource recovery and protection plans.

- (a) Exploration plans. For background and application procedures for exploration licenses for unleased Federal coal, see 43 CFR part 3410. For background and application procedures for exploration for Federal coal within an approved permit area after mining operations have commenced, see 30 CFR Chapter VII. For any other exploration for Federal coal prior to commencement of mining operations, the following rules apply:
- (1) Except for casual use, before conducting any exploration operations on federally leased or licensed lands, the operator/lessee shall submit an exploration plan to and obtain approval from the authorized officer. Casual use, as used in this paragraph, means activities which do not cause appreciable surface distrubance or damage to lands or other resources and improvements. Casual use does not include use of heavy equipment or explosives or vehicular movement off established roads and trails.
- (2) The operator/lessee shall submit five copies of exploration plans to the authorized officer. Exploration plans shall be consistent with and responsive to the requirements of the Federal lease or license for the protection of recoverable coal reserves and other resources and for the reclamation of the surface of the lands affected by the operations. The exploration plan shall show that reclamation is an integral part of the proposed operations and that reclamation will progress as contemporaneously as practicable with such operations.
- (3) Exploration plans shall contain all of the following:
- (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant, and, if applicable, the operator/lessee of record.